

Grieg
Two Valses-Caprices
arr. Grieg from Op. 37

I.

Tempo di Valse moderato $\text{d} = 60$

con Ped.

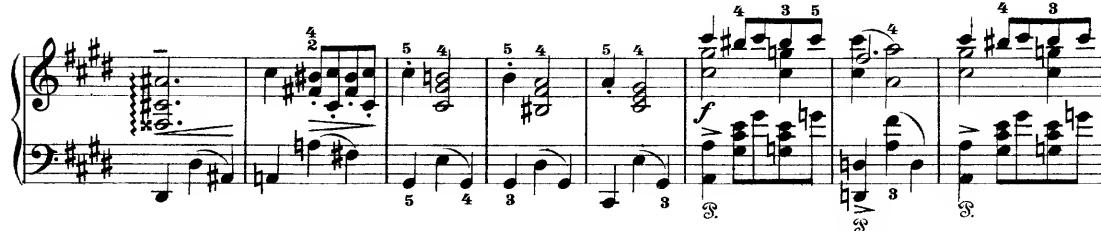
animato

tranquillo e dolce

f stretto

ff

Tempo I



Presto $d = 116$

A musical score for piano, featuring four staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is Presto ($d = 116$). The score consists of four measures of music, with measure numbers 1 through 4 indicated below each staff. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic p . Measures 2 and 3 show various chords and bass notes. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic fp and a crescendo. The score includes slurs, grace notes, and various dynamics such as fz and pp .

8

8

Tempo I

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of four sharps. Measure 1: Treble staff has a whole note rest. Bass staff has a half note G. Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note A. Bass staff has a half note G. Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note B. Bass staff has a half note G. Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note C. Bass staff has a half note G. Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note D. Bass staff has a half note G.

Measure 6:
f *stretto*
 Treble staff: Whole note E.
 Bass staff: Whole note G.

Measure 7:
f *fz* *f* *fz* *f*
 Treble staff: Whole note F.
 Bass staff: Whole note G.

Measure 8:
fz *f* *ff*
 Treble staff: Whole note G.
 Bass staff: Whole note G.

Measure 9:
Tempo I
p *poco rit.* *a tempo*
 Treble staff: Whole note A.
 Bass staff: Whole note G.

6

II.

Tempo di Valse $\text{d} = 76$

pp

p

cresc.

p

ff

fz

Poco meno Allegro

Sheet music for piano, 8 staves, dynamic pp, tempo Poco meno Allegro.

The music consists of 8 staves of piano notation. The top staff uses treble clef, and the bottom staff uses bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The tempo is indicated as "Poco meno Allegro". The dynamics are consistently marked as "pp" (pianissimo). The notation includes various chords and arpeggiated patterns, primarily in the right hand, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 15 are visible above the staves. Measure 15 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to a previous section or section A.

ritard. e dim.

Presto

pp

una corda

sempre pp

poco a poco cresc.

cresc.

tre corde

A musical score for piano, showing three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Measure 3 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and a key signature of two sharps. Measure 5 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various note heads, stems, and rests, along with dynamic markings like 'più cresc.' and performance instructions like 'v'.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F# major (two sharps). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and ends with a repeat sign. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of "più f". The bass staff contains a bass clef and a "V" symbol, indicating a bassoon part.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a decrescendo. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (pp), followed by a forte dynamic (f), and ends with a poco ritardando. Various dynamics and performance instructions like "sforzando" (sf) and "poco rit." are included.